

Section 1. Section **17-41-101** is amended to read:

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26	17-41-101. Definitions.
27	As used in this chapter:
28	(1) "Advisory board" means:
29	(a) for an agriculture protection area, the agriculture protection area advisory board
30	created as provided in Section 17-41-201;
31	(b) for an industrial protection area, the industrial protection area advisory board
32	created as provided in Section 17-41-201; and
33	(c) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the critical infrastructure
34	materials protection area advisory board created as provided in Section 17-41-201.
35	(2) (a) "Agriculture production" means production for commercial purposes of crops,
36	livestock, and livestock products.
37	(b) "Agriculture production" includes the processing or retail marketing of any crops,
38	livestock, and livestock products when more than 50% of the processed or merchandised
39	products are produced by the farm operator.
40	(3) "Agriculture protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority
41	of this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter.
42	(4) "Applicable legislative body" means:
43	(a) with respect to a proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
44	critical infrastructure materials protection area:
45	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the land proposed to be included in the
46	relevant protection area is located, if the land is within the unincorporated part of the county; or
47	(ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the land proposed to be included in
48	the relevant protection area is located; and
49	(b) with respect to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
50	critical infrastructure materials protection area:
51	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the relevant protection area is located, if
52	the relevant protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county; or
53	(ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the relevant protection area is
54	located.
55	(5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-4.
56	(6) "Critical infrastructure materials" means sand, gravel, or rock aggregate.

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- 57 (7) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the extraction, excavation, 58 processing, or reprocessing of critical infrastructure materials. 59 (8) "Critical infrastructure materials operator" means a natural person, corporation, 60 association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or 61 other organization or representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign, 62 affiliate, subsidiary, and related parent company, that: 63 (a) owns, controls, or manages a critical infrastructure materials operation; and 64 (b) has produced commercial quantities of critical infrastructure materials from the 65 critical infrastructure materials operations. 66 (9) "Critical infrastructure materials protection area" means a geographic area created 67 under the authority of this chapter on or after May 14, 2019, that is granted the specific legal 68 protections contained in this chapter. 69 (10) "Crops, livestock, and livestock products" includes: (a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable 70 expectation of profit, including: 71 72 (i) forages and sod crops; 73 (ii) grains and feed crops; (iii) livestock as defined in Section 59-2-102: 74 75 (iv) trees and fruits; or 76 (v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or 77 (b) land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or 78 other compensation under a crop-land retirement program with an agency of the state or federal 79 government. 80 (11) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 81 40-6-15. 82 (12) "Industrial protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority of 83 this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter. 84
 - (13) "Mine operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign, affiliate, subsidiary, and related parent company, that, as of January 1, 2019:

88 (a) owns, controls, or manages a mining use under a large mine permit issued by the 89 division or the board; and 90 (b) has produced commercial quantities of a mineral deposit from the mining use. 91 (14) "Mineral deposit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 92 (15) "Mining protection area" means land where a vested mining use occurs, including 93 each surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator with a vested mining use 94 owns or controls. 95 (16) "Mining use": 96 (a) means: 97 (i) the full range of activities, from prospecting and exploration to reclamation and 98 closure, associated with the exploitation of a mineral deposit; and 99 (ii) the use of the surface and subsurface and groundwater and surface water of an area 100 in connection with the activities described in Subsection (16)(a)(i) that have been, are being, or will be conducted; and 101 102 (b) includes, whether conducted on-site or off-site: 103 (i) any sampling, staking, surveying, exploration, or development activity; 104 (ii) any drilling, blasting, excavating, or tunneling; 105 (iii) the removal, transport, treatment, deposition, and reclamation of overburden, 106 development rock, tailings, and other waste material; 107 (iv) any removal, transportation, extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ore; (v) any smelting, refining, autoclaving, or other primary or secondary processing 108 109 operation; 110 (vi) the recovery of any mineral left in residue from a previous extraction or processing 111 operation; (vii) a mining activity that is identified in a work plan or permitting document; 112 113 (viii) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or alteration of a building, 114 structure, facility, equipment, machine, tool, or other material or property that results from or is used in a surface or subsurface mining operation or activity: 115 116 (ix) any accessory, incidental, or ancillary activity or use, both active and passive, 117 including a utility, private way or road, pipeline, land excavation, working, embankment, pond,

gravel excavation, mining waste, conveyor, power line, trackage, storage, reserve, passive use

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119 area, buffer zone, and power production facility; 120 (x) the construction of a storage, factory, processing, or maintenance facility; and 121 (xi) [any] an activity described in Subsection 40-8-4[(16)](17)(a). 122 (17) (a) "Municipal" means of or relating to a city or town. 123 (b) "Municipality" means a city or town. 124 (18) "New land" means surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine 125 operator gains ownership or control of, whether that land or mineral estate is included in the 126 mine operator's large mine permit. 127 (19) "Off-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. (20) "On-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 128 129 (21) "Planning commission" means: 130 (a) a countywide planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the 131 agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials 132 protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county and not within a planning 133 advisory area; 134 (b) a planning advisory area planning commission if the land proposed to be included 135 in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials 136 protection area is within a planning advisory area; or 137 (c) a planning commission of a city or town if the land proposed to be included in the 138 agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials 139 protection area is within a city or town. 140 (22) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, school district, local district, or 141 special service district. 142 (23) "Proposal sponsors" means the owners of land in agricultural production, 143 industrial use, or critical infrastructure materials operations who are sponsoring the proposal 144 for creating an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure 145 materials protection area. 146 (24) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency, 147 institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library,

unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.

(25) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town.

150	(26) "Vested mining use" means a mining use:
151	(a) by a mine operator; and
152	(b) that existed or was conducted or otherwise engaged in before a political subdivision
153	prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a mining use.
154	Section 2. Section 40-8-4 is amended to read:
155	40-8-4. Definitions.
156	As used in this chapter:
157	(1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means:
158	(a) a division or board action or proceeding determining the legal rights, duties,
159	privileges, immunities, or other legal interests of one or more identifiable persons, including
160	actions to grant, deny, revoke, suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right,
161	permit, or license; or
162	(b) judicial review of a division or board action or proceeding specified in Subsection
163	(1)(a).
164	(2) "Applicant" means a person who has filed a notice of intent to commence mining
165	operations, or who has applied to the board for a review of a notice or order.
166	(3) (a) "Approved notice of intention" means a formally filed notice of intention to
167	commence mining operations, including revisions to the notice of intention that is approved
168	under Section 40-8-13.
169	(b) An approved notice of intention is not required for small mining operations.
170	(4) (a) "Basalt" means fine-grained mafic igneous rock formed in the tertiary or
171	quaternary periods.
172	(b) A Utah Geological Survey published map or a United States Geological Survey
173	published map that classifies material as "basalt" is prima facie evidence that the material
174	meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a). An unmapped area may be classified by a Utah
175	Geological Survey geologist or a professional geologist licensed in the state.
176	(5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining.
177	(6) "Boulder" means a naturally occurring rock fragment greater than 75 millimeters in
178	size that has been naturally transported from the rock fragment's original position.
179	[(6)] (7) "Conference" means an informal adjudicative proceeding conducted by the
180	division or board.

181	[(7)] (8) (a) "Deposit" or "mineral deposit" means an accumulation of mineral matter in
182	the form of consolidated rock, unconsolidated material, solutions, or occurring on the surface,
183	beneath the surface, or in the waters of the land from which any product useful to man may be
184	produced, extracted, or obtained or which is extracted by underground mining methods for
185	underground storage.
186	(b) "Deposit" or "mineral deposit" excludes sand, gravel, rock aggregate, basalt,
187	boulders, water, geothermal steam, and oil and gas as defined in Chapter 6, Board and Division
188	of Oil, Gas, and Mining, but includes oil shale and bituminous sands extracted by mining
189	operations.
190	[(8)] (9) "Development" means the work performed in relation to a deposit following
191	the deposit's discovery but before and in contemplation of production mining operations, aimed
192	at preparing the site for mining operations, defining further the ore deposit by drilling or other
193	means, conducting pilot plant operations, constructing roads or ancillary facilities, and other
194	related activities.
195	[(9)] (10) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining.
196	[(10)] (11) "Emergency order" means an order issued by the board in accordance with
197	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
198	$[\frac{(11)}{(12)}]$ (a) "Exploration" means surface-disturbing activities conducted for the
199	purpose of:
200	(i) discovering a deposit or mineral deposit;
201	(ii) delineating the boundaries of a deposit or mineral deposit; and
202	(iii) identifying regions or specific areas in which deposits or mineral deposits are most
203	likely to exist.
204	(b) "Exploration" includes:
205	(i) sinking shafts;
206	(ii) tunneling;
207	(iii) drilling holes and digging pits or cuts;
208	(iv) building of roads, and other access ways; and
209	(v) constructing and operating other facilities related to the activities described in this
210	Subsection [(11)] (12)(b).
211	[(12)] (13) "Gravel" means a naturally occurring unconsolidated to moderately

212	consolidated accumulation of rock and mineral particles, the dominant size range being
213	between 4 millimeters and 75 millimeters, that has been deposited by sedimentary processes.
214	[(13)] (14) "Hearing" means a formal adjudicative proceeding conducted by the board
215	under the board's procedural rules.
216	[(14)] (15) (a) "Imminent danger to the health and safety of the public" means the
217	existence of a condition or practice, or a violation of a permit requirement or other requirement
218	of this chapter in a mining operation, which condition, practice, or violation could reasonably
219	be expected to cause substantial physical harm to persons outside the permit area before the
220	condition, practice, or violation can be abated.
221	(b) A reasonable expectation of death or serious injury before abatement exists if a
222	rational person, subjected to the same conditions or practices giving rise to the peril, would not
223	expose the rational person to the danger during the time necessary for abatement.
224	[(15)] (16) (a) "Land affected" means the surface and subsurface of an area within the
225	state where mining operations are being or will be conducted, including:
226	(i) on-site private ways, roads, and railroads;
227	(ii) land excavations;
228	(iii) exploration sites;
229	(iv) drill sites or workings;
230	(v) refuse banks or spoil piles;
231	(vi) evaporation or settling ponds;
232	(vii) stockpiles;
233	(viii) leaching dumps;
234	(ix) placer areas;
235	(x) tailings ponds or dumps; and
236	(xi) work, parking, storage, or waste discharge areas, structures, and facilities.
237	(b) Lands are excluded from Subsection [(15)] (16)(a) that would:
238	(i) be includable as land affected, but which have been reclaimed in accordance with an
239	approved plan, as may be approved by the board; and
240	(ii) include lands in which mining operations have ceased before July 1, 1977.
241	[(16)] (17) (a) "Mining operation" means activities conducted on the surface of the
242	land for the exploration for, development of, or extraction of a mineral deposit, including

243	surface mining and the surface effects of underground and in situ mining, on-site
244	transportation, concentrating, milling, evaporation, and other primary processing.
245	(b) "Mining operation" does not include:
246	(i) the extraction of sand, gravel, [and] rock aggregate, and boulders;
247	(ii) the extraction of basalt for an area not to exceed 50 acres under active surface
248	mining;
249	(iii) the extraction of oil and gas as defined in Chapter 6, Board and Division of Oil,
250	Gas, and Mining;
251	(iv) the extraction of geothermal steam;
252	(v) smelting or refining operations;
253	(vi) off-site operations and transportation;
254	(vii) reconnaissance activities; or
255	(viii) activities that will not cause significant surface resource disturbance or involve
256	the use of mechanized earth-moving equipment, such as bulldozers or backhoes.
257	[(17)] <u>(18)</u> "Notice" means:
258	(a) notice of intention, as defined in this chapter; or
259	(b) written information given to an operator by the division describing compliance
260	conditions at a mining operation.
261	[(18)] (19) "Notice of intention" means a notice to commence mining operations,
262	including revisions to the notice.
263	[(19)] (20) "Off-site" means the land areas that are outside of or beyond the on-site
264	land.
265	$\left[\frac{(20)}{(21)}\right]$ (a) "On-site" means the surface lands on or under which surface or
266	underground mining operations are conducted.
267	(b) A series of related properties under the control of a single operator, but separated
268	by small parcels of land controlled by others, are considered to be a single site unless an
269	exception is made by the division.
270	[(21)] (22) "Operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,
271	receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or
272	representative, either public or private, owning, controlling, or managing a mining operation or
273	proposed mining operation.

274	[(22)] (23) "Order" means written information provided by the division or board to an
275	operator or other parties, describing the compliance status of a permit or mining operation.
276	[(23)] (24) "Owner" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership,
277	receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or
278	representative, either public or private, owning, controlling, or managing a mineral deposit or
279	the surface of lands employed in mining operations.
280	[(24)] (25) "Permit area" means the area of land indicated on the approved map
281	submitted by the operator with the application or notice to conduct mining operations.
282	[(25)] (26) "Permit" means a permit or notice to conduct mining operations issued by
283	the division.
284	[(26)] (27) "Permittee" means a person holding, or who is required by Utah law to
285	hold, a valid permit or notice to conduct mining operations.
286	[(27)] (28) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, society, joint stock
287	company, firm, company, corporation, or other governmental or business organization.
288	[(28)] (29) "Reclamation" means actions performed during or after mining operations
289	to shape, stabilize, revegetate, or treat the land affected in order to achieve a safe, stable
290	ecological condition and use that is consistent with local environmental conditions.
291	[(29)] (30) (a) "Rock aggregate" means those consolidated rock materials associated
292	with a sand deposit, a gravel deposit, or a sand and gravel deposit that were created by alluvial
293	sedimentary processes.
294	(b) "Rock aggregate" excludes any solid rock in the form of bedrock, other than basalt,
295	that is exposed at the surface of the earth or overlain by unconsolidated material.
296	[(30)] (31) "Sand" means a naturally occurring unconsolidated to moderately
297	consolidated accumulation of rock and mineral particles, the dominant size range being
298	between .004 millimeters to 4 millimeters, that has been deposited by sedimentary processes.
299	[(31)] (32) "Small mining operations" means mining operations that disturb or will
300	disturb 20 or less surface acres at any given time in an unincorporated area of a county or 10 or
301	less surface acres at any given time in an incorporated area of a county.
302	[(32)] (33) "Unwarranted failure to comply" means the failure of a permittee to prevent
303	the occurrence of a violation of the permit or a requirement of this chapter due to indifference,

lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care, or the failure to abate a violation of the permit or

this chapter due to indifference, lack of diligence, or lack of reasonable care.